## **HOLMES'S MANY CRIMES**

Long List of Murders and Swindles Attributed to Him.

## HIS RECORD UNPARALLELED.

Men. Women, and Children Alike Included Among His Victims.

Me Chose a Career of Crime Because He Thought It Easter to Make a Living by It Then by Honest Means - Began by Swindling an Insurance Company Out of \$18,500 by Means of a Substituted Body He Built a Castle in Chicago, and It Is Alleged that There He Disposed of Ris Victims as Fast as They Came Along and He Gained Their Confidence-The Fate of Pitzel, His Pal in Insurance Swindles, and of the Pitzel Children, the Williams Staters, Julia Conner and Her Baughter, and Others-Skeletons of Some of His Alleged Victims Articulated and Sold by Him-His Varied Explanations to Refute the Charge of Murder-His Boldness and Audacity Unparalleled-Strange Traits of His Character-A Man of Many Allages Who Hesttated at Nothing.

About once in every decade the world is startled by a series of crimes or the arrest of a eriminal accused of a series of crimes so audaclous that even the wicked wonder at the wickedness of man. The nerve, the boldness, and the audacity of this criminal usually commands almost admiration. Jesse James was such a criminal. With his record of fifty or more killed, his hundreds of highway robberies and his other crimes, he stood preëminent in his class in his day. Fifty like him might be mentioned before and since his time, but in the whole list there would not be one who exceeded in Mephistophelian characteristics the man who to-day holds the attention of the people, that is to say, if he is guilty of half the crimes that are charged against him.

Herman Mudgett, or, as he is known, H. H.

Holmes, who is now confined in Moyomensing prison in Philadelphia awaiting sentence on a charge of conspiracy to defraud an insurance any, and awaiting indictment for heaven only knows how many murders and other crimes, is, if he is guilty, the great criminal of the age. To him murder seems to have been as on a crime and no wickeder than stealing In fact, of the two he seemed to consider murder the preferable, for, committed after his plan. there was no one left to point an accusing finger at him. He built a house which he called "The Castle," and there he is accused of disposing of his victims as rapidly as and with the deft-ness of the Bluebeard of fiction. The bodies of some, they say, he utterly destroyed with quicklime and acids. He is accused of having his own private articulator, too, and he had the skeletons of some of his victims mounted and then sold them for cash, thus realizing more from the victims than the mere property to obtain which he killed them. He didn't confine his crimes to his charnel house, the police say. Any place was good enough for him, and the slightest motive was sufficient to actuate him to take the lives even of innocent children. There is no such record as that credited to him in the criminal history of a score of years, if there is in the century.

Born of reputable parents, reared under the

influence of a Christian home, surrounded in all his early years by refining influences, married to a beautiful woman whose influence on him could not but have been for the best, he deliberately chose a life of crime because he thought he could obtain with less difficulty in that way the living which it would have been easy for him to make by honest means. Seemingly he had no conscience. He had nerve such as is possessed by not one man in a thousand. He was dull to all human instincts. Robbery, arson, seduction, murder, any crime, seemed the same to him. All brought him pleasure. Most of them brought him money. He accumulated fortune, he says, of \$200,000. How many lives that represents the authorities do not know. Holmes says it may represent many crimes, but and says they have gone murder mad, that they find him a convenient scapegoat, and accuse him of making away with everybody who has been reported missing in the last ten years.

" Next thing we hear," he says, " they will be accusing me of the Custer massacre;" and the other day when he read in a paper the headlines. All Dead at Jackson's Hole," he said: "Thank heaven I'm in jail, or they would accuse me of

THE LIST OF VICTIMS.

These exclamations of Holmes were brought out by the reports from Chicago of the finding



C. M. CRAPPELL, PAT QUINTAN. Janitor of the "Castie." Articulator of skeletons The facts about these Chicago cases are these: A number of persons known to have been in the employ of Holmes at one time or another are now missing. They were last seen when they were working and living with him. For weeks now the papers have been filled with stories Holmes. The names of these missing people have been printed almost daily. There not a town or hamlet in the country where the news has not penetrated and where some people are not talking about it. Yet not one of these missing persons has been heard from. There is no evidence, other than this, that they are dead. Here is a list of the persons he is accused up to this time of having made way with: CONNER, JULIA L., divorced wife of I. L. Conner and bookkeeper for Holmes.

CONNER, PRARL, daughter of Mrs. Conner. CHRAND, EMELINE O., daughter of Peter Cigrand of nderson, Ind., atenographer for Holmes. PHELPS, ROBERT E., who Holmes says married Miss

PITTEL, BESIAMIN P., confidential agent and fellow inal of Holmes, killed in Philadelphia. PITZEL, ALICE, daughter of B. F. Pitzel, killed in

Prezet, NELLES, daughter of B. F. Pitzel, killed in have been killed in Indianapolis or Detroit.

VAN TAMEL, ERUY, daughter of Mrs. M. L. Van Tassel of 641 North Robey street, Chicago. WILLIAMS, NANA, of Fort Worth, Texas; was visiting her sister when she disappeared.

WILLIAMS, MINKIE R. of Fort Worth, Texas, private secretary to Holmes. But this is not all. Every day has brought new developments. The authorities say the list may reach a score. It may go higher. The Casin progress. It is near the grounds.

homes met theirend in this Castle? With this blacklist staring him in the face

Holmes is still cheerful. " Take me anywhere," he pleads, "take me to the place where the case is strongest and put me on trial. I will prove that I did not murder." There is no parallel case in recent years to There is no parallel case in recent years to Holmes's. Deeming, the Australian, killed five persons to obtain the insurance on their lives. But they were members of his family. Meyer, who is now serving a life sentence in Sing Sing. was alleged to have killed many, but it was with difficulty that the authorities of New York succeeded in convicting him of murder in the sec-ond degree. Meyer, too, killed only after gaining the confidence of his victims sufficiently to marry them. In only one case, that in which he was convicted, was his victim not a member of his family. But Holmes, the authorities say, killed all whose confidence he could gain sufficiently to get them within his grasp. He adults for their life insurance, and he killed their children merely to avoid the trouble of supporting them.

HOLMES'S PERSONALITY.

This story may begin with the description of Mudgett, or Holmes, or Howard, or Pratt, or Williams, or whatever he may choose to call himself. As he is best known under the name of H. H. Holmes, and as most of his crimes were committed under that name, it will be used throughout this story. Holmes was visited in his cell in Moya-

who visited the fair and never returned to their ance scheme a long time. I remember once when I got three or four bodies to substitute and I didn't use them. I buried these. I got

them legitimataly."

The fact is the power of his voice, manner, and eyes is such that you cannot distelleve the man until you are out of his presence and begin to think over the absurdity of some of his propesitions, for in almost every conversation he lets slip something that cannot be true. The de-scription of the officials who have had dealings with him since his arrest will fit right here. That lat

"He is the most consummate liar since the days of Apanias, and he could give the ancient liar cards and spades and beat him out at that," When Holmes was first approached by THE SCN reporter he sat on a stool in his cell. His head was covered with a black skull cap. He has worn it ever since he has been in jail, and with the beard, it gave him the appearance of a professional man and a student, even though his only shirt was an undershirt, and that was surmounted by a clean white collar. He was in his shirt sleeves. His clothing all showed signs When he looked up there was an air of assurance and confidence about him, an air that at once dispelled suspicion. He was open, frank, and candid.

HIS START IN CRIME.

There is nothing in Holmes's ancestry to ac count for his remarkable criminal career. He was born at Gilmanton, N. H., in 1858, His parents were and are among the most respected



HERMAN MUDGETT, ALIAS H. H. HOLMES.

mensing and studied by a reporter for THE SUN last week. First, no man ever looked at Holmes and said: "That man is a murderer," unless he knew his record. Every man has said: "He is a gentleman born and bred." Even knowing his record, they have added: "Impossible! He could not have committed these crimes." After talking with him they have been still more con vinced of his innocence. Yet there the record stands, unproved in parts, it is true, but with almost enough admitted to commend him to the

hangman's noose.

In him Lombroso would fail to find an abnormity that would support his theory of the born criminal. He is of medium build, perhaps a few unds too heavy for a man of his height, which is 5 feet 7 inches, but not enough to notice. His houlders are normal, though slightly stooped This stooping has come since he was first put in prison last November accused of the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel, with whom he had consurance Company out of \$10,000. He was erect then and had a more manly bearing. His hands and feet are small. The skin on the hands is soft to the touch. It bears no evidence of the laborious life which Holmes save finally convinced him that it was easier to live by crime than by honest labor. It is in the head that students of criminals look for the signs of the celminal Holmes's head was made to fit. That is to say, it is properly proportioned, just such a head in size as belongs to such a body as his. The top and back are properly rounded. The face is inclined to be a trifle thin. The cheek bones are visible, though they are not prominent. The ears are properly set. They are small. The nose is a generous one, though not too large. There is just the suspicion of the Reman nose about it. The chin is rounded. Now it is covered by a beard an inch and a half or so long, which Holmes was permitted to grow since he was ar-He was smooth shaven save for moustache at the time of his arrest. This noustache is heavy and is well kept. There is trace of sandiness about it. The eyebrows, like he moustache, are heavy, but not heavy enough to be put in the bushy class. His hair is brown He parts it on the right side, and at the part near the forehead there is a bald spot. Other than this the head is completely covered, and

there is no sign of coming baldness, There is a very slight peculiarity about the eyes when they are first looked into. At first plance they give the impression of a cast in each, but that impression quickly vanishes, and while the visitor is with him does not return; but out of his cell and out of his sight, in thinking over how the man looked, the impression returns very strongly. It is certain that there is no cast in either eye, and whatever it is that gives the impression cannot be described. In color the eyes are a very dark blue and are kindly-at times languorous. They are not shifty. They look at you as steadily as an owl's eyes and are as mild and gentle as nature ever gave to a man. When Holmes speaks the eyes speak, too. They light up. They go far toward con-

PLAUSIBLE IN MANNER. The voice itself is fascinating. It is low, and impresses one with confidence in the speaker. There are two ways of describing this feature of the great criminal. His lawyer says: "The voice is gentle and kindly. He speaks in even tone and looks you straight in the eyes."

Superintendent Perkins of Moyamensing prison, who has had charge of Holmes since his arrival in Philadelphia from Boston, where he

was arrested, says:
"He's got the officet, slickest voice on earth. Why, that hardly describes it. Why, he'd make you believe black was white or green or anything else you wanted to call it."

He this as it may, Holmes's voice to the visitor is pleasant and his manner of speaking is particularly so. The language chosen is refined, as, apparently, is the man himself. There is the evidence of a fine education and of natural conversational abilities. But above all there is an air of truthfulness and innocence that cannot be dismissed. When he says in response to in-PITERS, HOWARD, son of R. F. Pitsel, supposed to | quiries about the buried skeletons found in the Chicago slaughter house "Certainly they are there," you are impressed with the idea that no crime was committed when they were placed there. And you believe him when he adds when I was a young doctor I occasionally had need of a skeiston and I found it cost a great deal of money to procure them. I saw there was money in the business and I procured bodies and went into it. skeletons? I told the authorities they would sie was guerated, they say, while the World's before they started to search." You believe him also when he says, "Yes, they'll probably They ask. Who can tell how many persons I find some bodies too. I've been in this insur-

persons in their part of the State. His father had been Postmaster for more than twenty-four years. Holmes has two married sisters, who live in Boston, and one brother. They are younger than he and have grown up to be good citizens, respected and honored by their neighbors.

Holmes was not a good boy. He was always regarded as the scapegrace of the family, al-though that doesn't mean anything in particular in a little town like Gilmanton. He worked on his father's farm and went to school in the winter. The one thing particularly noticeable about him was that he was a faithful student. When he got to be 20 years old he was still studying, though he had long before left the school. Then he got married. His bride was Miss Clara A. Lovering, daughter of a well-to-docitizen of Loudon, N. H. She was 18 years old. He had been courting her along time. They went away together on the Fourth of July, 1878, and were married in the town of Alton by 'Squire John W. Currier. Holmes had some money at the time, and he was ambitious of studying medicine. His wife encouraged him. and he started in at the college at Burlington, Vt. The next year he went out to Ann Arbo Mich., to study there. His money was gone. He determined to work his way through the university, and he did. Then his own story is that he began his criminal career. It was as a swindler of insurance companies. He says that a fellow student in the university, who is now a physician in this city, was his accomplice. The thought came to him when he was in the dissecting room and a body was brought in, "Why body of a man whose life was insured?" He de-



DETECTIVE OFFER.

same opinion, and agreed to get his life insured for \$12,500. A year later a body was obtained and successfully palmed off on the insurance company as that of the insured man. The money was divided.

Whether this was Holmes's first serious

Whether this was Holmes's first serious crime or not it is impossible to say. Whether it ever happened as he said it did is a question. Certainly at a later period than this he appeared to be without money and taught school for a living. This was at Moores Forks, Clinton county, N. Y. He went there as a nursery agent for a firm in Maine, and was engaged as a district school teacher. He represented himself as single, and proposed marrisage to two or three women. He hearded with a man named Hayes, ran up a hig board bill, and then left in broad daylight, never to return. Holmes had lived with his wife off and on. She had borne him one child, a boy, and she spent nearly all her time with her parents in London. Shortly after the school episode he visited her, and then he left, it seems, for good.

one child, a boy, and she speat hearly all her time with her parents in London. Shortly after the school episode he visited her, and then he left, it seems, for good.

Holmes is supposed to have gone from New Hambelite to St. Faul, where he started in business, earned the respect of his neighbors, and got appointed receiver for a restaurant. He stocked the restaurant with goods on credit, sold them all, and walked away, leaving his bondsmen to settle. He was next heard of in Chicago. Then began his kaleidoscopic carser. A whole leave of The Sannia, SCS would not not the detailed account, yet every line of it is interesting, if it is true, as it has been told. He began by marrying a Miss Myrite Z. Belknap, daughter of a resident of Williamette, a suburb of Chicago. He had not been divorced from his first wife. He trued to get possession of her father's property by means of forged deeds, the failed in that, and then his wife left him, keeping with her the girl baby that had been born to them.

The Pitzel Conspiracy.

The Pitzel Conspiracy.

The story of the more serious crimes Holmes s accused of having committed most begin with the murder in the Pitzel family, more particubecame acquainted with Benj. F. Pitzel in Chicago about 1800. Pitzel was married and had aix children. He was poor and was not averse to engaging in dishonest business if it paid. Holmes at this time was engaged largely in the

forgery line, and he got Pitzel mixed up in it. Pitzel was arrested in Terre Haute, Ind., in January, 1893, for passing some of the forged Holmes went there and gave \$1,800 steam ball for Pitzel, who thereupon ran away, Holmes sent him to Fort Worth, Tex., under the name of Benjon T. Lyman. He had with him a deed to property there valued at \$40,000, which belonged to Minnie R. Williams, who is marked as one of the first of Holmes's victims, and had at that time already disappeared in the famous Castle, together with her sister, Nana. According to the deed in Pitzel's possession, the property had been conveyed to him by a man named Bond, who got it from Minnie R. Williams, and the transfer had been ex-ecuted in the presence of H. H. Holmes, notary public. Pitzel, under the alias of Lyman, gave it out that he was a man of wealth, and that he was going to build the finest building in the town. He had plans for it and he gave out con-

Patrick Quinlan, who figures in the case as janitor of the famous Castle, is said to have been with him. Hoimes appeared in the town with a third wife he had married, and the three succeeded in borrowing something like \$50,000. Then they skipped, stealing two car loads of horses as they went and shipping them to St. Louis. Holmes's third wife was a young woman of great beauty. She lived in Franklin, Ind. He married her under the name of Howard, though she had known him as Holmes. He ex-plained to her that he had a rich uncle named Howard who had promised to give him a for-tune on condition that he took the name. His mother and father were dead, he said, and a name didn't matter much any way. She accepted the explanation, and they were married in Denver. They went straight to meet Pitzel in Fort Worth. Holmes told her he owned a great tract of land there which was in the possession of squatters, and that he had been warned that if he appeared to claim his property he would be murdered. It would be necessary, he said, to live under an assumed name in the town. He took the name of H. M. Pratt, his new wife consenting only when he told her his life was in danger.

It was after this Fort Worth incident that Holmes conceived the idea of having Pitzel's life insured. He talked to Pitzel about it, and told him how easy it was to beat an insurance company with a substitute body. Pitzel fell right into the scheme, and a \$5,000 policy was company with a substitute body. Pitzel fell right into the scheme, and a \$5,000 policy was secured in the Washington Life Insurance Company of this city. For some reason or other this policy was permitted to lapse, but another was immediately taken out for \$10,000 in the Fidelity Matual Life Company of Philadelphia. The application was made at the Chicaco agency of the company. Pitzel was in fine health, and the risk was considered a No. 1. Holmes and Pitzel left Chicago a while after this, saying they were going into the lumber business in Mississippi. They intended, it has since been stated, to get a body down there and identify it as Pitzel's. Holmes, however, discovered that the climate was too hot to keep any body he could get long enough to have the identification completed, and so he returned with Pitzel as far as St. Louis. Mrs. Pitzel was living there. When he got home Pitzel told his wife that he and Holmes were going to play a game on an insurance company. She begged him not to do it, and he promised that he would not, but he said to his elder daughter, Dessa:

"Now, little one, if you ever hear that your papa is dead, don't you worry about it, and don't let your mother worry. I'll be all right, and will come to you some time, no matter what they say."

Holmes, when he got to St. Louis, bought a drug store on wind and purchased a new stock of goods from the J. S. Merrill Drug Company, He tried a wind game on the drug company and got in jail. This was under the name of J. M. Howard, and happened on July 10, 1834. He was released on July 28 and rearrested two days later. He finally secured a permanent release on Aug. 1 by compromising with the company. All this is of very creat importance, because, as will develop later, it was while in jail in St. Louis that Holmes made the mistake that was instrumental in bringing him to justice.

MURDER OF PITZEL

After his discharge from the jall he had Pitzel come east to New York city. He himself followed as far as Philadelphia. He brought his wife, No. 3, with him and left her in a bearding-house on North Eleventh street, He came on to New York to see Pitzel. The premium on the \$10,000 life insurance policy was due at the Chicago office, and Pitzel and Holmes telegraphed the money to Chicago from here. While in Philadelphia Holmes had selected a place where Pitzel might start in the patent rights business, it was at 1,310 Callowhill street. He told Pitzel all about the business, and Pitzel was very much pleased to have a chance to do something honest. He went over to Philadelphia with Holmes. One menth's reit was paid on the house, and the business was advertised. The office furniture consisted of an old desk and a few chairs. On the second floor there was a cot, on which Holmes told Pitzel he might sleep.

This was in August, 184. Holmes remained in Philadelphia nearly the whole month of Angust, and he called on Pitzel frequenty mes. However, and the called and the old of the drank a great deal before he went to bed. The next norning Eugene Smith, a carpenter who had been energed to do some work in the building, came around, but found no one there. Monday and Tuesday he called again. The place was still unoccupied down stairs. On Tuesday morning on looking up stairs he saw a hat and waistroat hanging in the upper hall. He called Pitzel several times, but got no answer. Then he went up stairs, and when nearly up he looked into the room at the top of the stairs and discovered a man lying on the floor on his back apparently dead. He rushed down stairs and called in the police. They found the body to be badly burned about the face. There was a broken bottle by his side and a pipe on the floor. A Cronner's jury was summoned and reported that Pitzel was living in Philadelphia a

by some member of the family. Then Howe started off with Alice.

BOLMES IDENTIFIED THE BODT.

Holmes, in the mean time, had gone to Chicago, and had appeared at the office of the Chicago, and had appeared at the office of the Chicago, agency of the company. In addition to sending to St. Louis for identification marks, the company had telegraphed its agent at Chicago, reporting the case as a mysterious one, and asking the agent if he could not get some one who knew Benjamin F. Fitzel in life to come on, in the interests and at the expense of the company, and see if the bedy was really the body of the man insured. Holmes suspected that something of this kind would be done, and that was the reason he visited the office. The Chicago agent telegraphed back to Philadelphia that he could send on Mr. H. H. Holmes, who had been a former employer of Fitzel and who was also a policy holder in the company. Holmes then went to Philadelphia at the expense of the company to identify the man he is now accused of murdering. He was received there with open arms, a check was given him to pay his expenses while is the city, and then he was asked whether he knew of any marks on Pitzel's body by which the man could be identified. He thought a few minutes, and then said:

"Why, there must have been a scar on his right bey, near the knee, for when he worked for me I remember that he couldn't get down on his knees to hame. Then he said, I think, he had a wart or mole or something on the back of his neck. I know he never used to wear a coliar, and i asked him one day why he didn't, and he told me it was on that account."

The day following this, Lawyer Howe appeared in Philadelphia with Alice. He had a letter from Mr. Melbonaid, a well known M. Louis man, introducing him to Chief Lindner of the Philadelphia police, and recommending him very highly. Mr. Lindner gave him a letter to the officers of the Fidelity Mutual Company, and he presented it when he called with the little girl. His recommendations were so good had beine and the prese HOLMES IDENTIFIED THE BODY.

The body was taken up the next day. It had been buried twenty days, and it was difficult to find marks of identification. The doctors for the insurance company made an examination and said they could find no marks, though they would not say that the marks had not been there. Holmes said be thought be recognized the face, but that he wasn't satisfied with that. "I want to see the widow and the six children get the money." he said: "but I also want to see that no mistake is made, and that no money is paid out unless it is due. Doctor, lend me your gloves," he said to one of the physicians engaged by the insurance company. "When I was a little younger I practised medicine to some extent, and I'd like to make a more careful examination of that body."

The doctor handed over his rubber gloves. Holmes took off his coat, got down on his knees beside the body, and at last disclosed the scar on the lex.

"Lend me your knife, doctor," he said, "and."

beside the body, and at last disclosed the scar on the leg.

"Lead me your knife, doctor." he said, "and we will cut this out." He took the doctor's knife and cut out the scar. Next he searched the back of the neck, and finally disclosed a wart. "We will cut this out," he said, and he did and laid it with the scar. Then he took the two hands of the dead man, and holding out the thumbs so that every one could see them, asked: "Can you gentlemen see any difference in the two nails on these thumbs."

Everybody could see a difference. Holmes

"Now, Carrie, if anything harpens to me, Holmes is a man you can trust. Do anything he wants you to."

It was the memory of this advice that led Mrs. Pitzel to turn her children over to Holmes, she let him have Howard, the boy, and Nellies. They left St. Louis with Holmes on Sept. 27, 1804, and were never seen again by the mother until she identified the body of one of them in a cellar at Toronto. Holmes saw her occasionally, and kept telling her that her husband was alive and sent his regards to her, but that he dared not write. Holmes said that when the proper time arrived he would take her and the children to Pitzel.

When it came to a division of the \$10,000 obtained from the insurance company, Mrs. Pitzel got \$7,500, and Howe got \$2,500. Holmes told Mrs. Pitzel that her husband owed him \$7,100, which was needed to take care of the Fort Worth, Tex., property, and she let him have it, retaining \$400 for herself, and that was all of the insurance money that she ever saw.

It may be sell right here to tell how Holmes became acquainted with Howe, and of the simple mistake that led to his undoing. When Holmes was in Jall he became acquainted with the notorious train robber. Marion Christopher Hedgath, who was serving a twenty-five-year sentence in



Issued the insurance policy. Then Howe spoke up.

"Well, it may satisfy you," he said; "but the widow will never be satisfied unless her daughter identifies the body."

There was a storm of protests instantly. Holmes was the only cool one in the party.

"Well," he said, "I believe we ought to satisfy the widow. The teeth here, you will notice, are somewhat peculiar, and possibly the child may identify them as her father's."

He walked out of the building to where the child was waiting, and putting his arm around her, said:

"Come, Alice, it will only be a moment. I want you to see if these are your papa's teeth."

The child was crying as if her heart would break. She came into the room, Holmes still having his arm around her. He led her over to the body. She looked at the teeth and then replied:

"Vest those are papa's teeth."

having his arm around her. He led her between the body. She looked at the teeth and then replied:
"Yes, those are papa's teeth."
There wasn't a dry eye in the room at the time, and as one man said afterward:
"There wasn't one man there, gentlemen, who didn't awear by the Eternal that Holmes was the bravest man that ever lived. They thought, you see, that he was doing it all for the sake of the widow and the six children."
The identification by the child more than satisfied the company, and the following Monday they paid to Mr. Jeptha Howe, as the attorney for Mrs. Pitzel, \$10,000.
The suspicious circumstances about Pitzel's death were these: He was supposed to have been killed by an explosion caused by his own



BOLMES IN BIS CELL.

carelessness. The Coroner's jury decided that the bottle found broken on the floor had contained the explosive and that the pipe on the floor showed that Pitzel had been lying on his cot lighting his pipe when the flame from the match reached the bottle and caused the contents to explede. The agent of the insurance company who was sent around to look into the case noticed that the bottle was not broken on the bottlom, as it would have been if it had fallen on the floor. He noticed that while the pipe was on the floor no ashes had spilled out, and that the nums on Pitzel's face were burns made after, not before, death. This was plain, because there were no bilisters, as there always are when a burn occurs in life. While they were satisfied after the identification that the body was really that of Pitzel, they were also satisfied that he had been murdered, and had not come to his death by accident.

It is not customary, when an insurance company is satisfied that an insured man is really dead, to bother much about the manner of his death. The commany has to pay the money, and that is about all there is to it. But the corresonative of the Flicitly Mutual urged his company in this case to make an investigation, said there were grounds for believing that a crime

sentative of the Fidelity Mutual urged his company in this case to make an investigation, shift there were grounds for believing that a crim had been committed to do what was possible I assist the authorities in uncarthing the criminal. Inquiries in the neighborhood of the place where Pitzel died showed that a man had bee seen there frequently that this man was short rather stout, and had a cast in his ye. This is scription fitted Holmes, but not for a minut was Holmes aussected, for he had been there as trusted agent of the company when the bulwas ding up, and he was such a nice, smeet gentleman. The company's detectives started took for a short, thickset man with a cast in his eye.

Howe and Alice Pitzel started for home the day after the bedy was exhumed. Alice Pitzel nover reached home and never saw her mother again. Holmes started the following day and went on to 8t. Louis, where he saw Mrs. Pitzel-He said to her:

"Now, you are sick, and in no condition to take care of all these chiefren. I have had Alice stop off at Indianapolis, where she will be taken care of by a coustn of mine. Moss Williams. I can take two more of the chiefren, and I will take good care of them; will take them to ladianapolis, and we will send them to school there."

Mrs. Pitzel said that she never had liked

quickly enapped both nails out, and laying them aside, said:

"We will also preserve these."

THE PAUGHTER BROUGHT IN.

The representatives of the insurance company said they were perfectly satisfied now that the body was that of the man on whom they had issued the insurance policy. Then Howe spoke up.

"Well, it may satisfy you," he said: "but the widow will never be satisfied unless her daughter identifies the body."

There was a storm of protests instantly. Holmes was the only cool one in the party.

"Well," he said, "I believe we ought to satisfy the widow. The teeth here, you will notice, is fallen and the Chief wrote to the Fidelity Mutual Insurance Company. Insurance Company.

ARRANGEMENTS TO MURDER THE CHILDREN.

Insurance Company.

ARRANGEMENTS TO MURDER THE CHILDREN.
But to return to the Pitzels, Holmes took the two children to Indianapolis, where they met Alics, and they lived there for a while and attended school. Mrs. Pitzel recovered after a visit to relatives at Galeua, Ill., and returned to her home in St. Louis. She was anxious to see her husband and also her children. She wrote to Holmes and Holmes answered that it was almost time. He told her the children were doing well and were happy. Mrs. Pitzel still had two children with her, Dessa, the cidest, and a baby. Finally Holmes said that they would start. He told Mrs. Pitzel it would be necessary for her to travel under an assumed name. She wanted to know where she would see her husband and her children. He told her first she would see them in Chicago, then in Detroit, then in Cincinnati, then in Toronto, then in Ogdensburg, thon in Prescott, then in Burlington, Vt. At the same time that he started Mrs. Pitzel on her trip he started the children on from indianapolis, and he travelied himself with his wife. Thus he had three parties on the road at the same time, neither one of which knew of the movements of the other. He stopped for some time at each of the places named. It is charged that he first intended to dispose of the children at Detroit, for there he hired a house where he kept them, and a grave was due for them in the cellar. Only two of them were at this house. They were the two girls. Nothing was ever heard of Howard Pitzel after he change of plans.

They were the two girls. Nothing was ever heard of Howard Pitzel after he left Indianspolls.

What it was that caused the change of plans in Detroit is not known, but he travelled on, still managing his three companies, still keeping each in ignorance of the others. To his wife he pretended that he was travelling in the interest of his concern, and he accounted for his absences by saying he was visiting this man or that on business. He told a different story to Mrs. Pitzel, and what he told the children nobody knows, and probably nobody ever will know. He has accounted for all of his time on this trio, except for a few days while he was in Toronto. He rended a house in Toronto owned by a Mrs. Nuclei at a monthly rental of \$10. He said he had a widowed stater, then living in Hamilton, who was coming down, and that she intended to keep hoarders. He got the key and left. He bustled about and apparently made arrangements to get furniture. He asked a neighbor to lend him a spade, as he wanted to fix up his cellar for the reception of some potatoes. The neighbor ient him the spade, and Holmes kept it for a few days and then went away. He told the neighbor ient him the spade, and Holmes kept it for a few days and then went away. He told the neighbor then him the spade, and fi the potatoes came he would like to have the neighbor put then in for him. The neighbor said he would. Holmes was gone several days. When he returned he brought with him two little girls. The neighbors was brought to the house except an old bed, a very much solled mattrees, and a trunk. The following day the children were missing. They had vanished completely. Holmes was gone, too.

The story of the finding of the bodies of the

day the children were missing. They had vanished completely. Holimes was gone, too.

THE HODIES FOUND AT TOHONTO.

The story of the finding of the bodies of the children by Detective tops of the Philadelphia police force must be fresh in the memory of every reader of THE SIN. It was on July 15. The haurance company, believing Holmes to have murdered the children, sent deyer to Toronto. Gever found the house, and in the cellar, in a soft spot in one corner, he found the heales buried. The children had been asphyxiated. It is believed they were smallered in the trink that was brought to the house with the mattress and bed. The trunk was instructed the two children. Fo get them in it, the officials say, Holmes probably played hideand-seek with them, findiced them to hide in the trunk shut down the life of the trunk full of gas by means of a rubber tube inserted through a hole in the from of the trunk and about in the centre. There can be no doubt that the bedies of the children load in the Toronto house are those of the two Pitzel. no doubt that the bedies of the children found in the Toronto house are those of the two Pitzel girls; for besides pieces of cloth smiller to that in the dresses they were there was a very old little toy which was known to have been in the trans when it left Indianancils. This was an egg. When it was pressed a little souke curled out of it. This toy was found in the Toronto house. Bolomes always told Mrs. Pitzel that the children had gone to join their father. In repeating this story to The sets reporter the other may a Philadelphia official said:

"Yes, they had gone to join their father father through the door of death, and Holmes sent them there."

Fate of the Williams Sisters. Next in interest to the disappearances and deaths in the Pitzel family comes the disappear-

ance of the Williams eisters, Minnie R. and Nana. They were nieces of the Rev. Dr. Black, editor of the Methodist Christian Advocate of New Orleans. Minnie Williams, when she was a child, was taken in charge by Dr. J. B. N. Wil-liams of Fort Worth, another uncle. He died when she was 8 years old, leaving her about \$40,000 in money and real estate. Judge Robert G. Johnson was her guardian until she became of age. The predominating traits in her character were self-will and determination. She had a taste for music, and when she became of age she went to Boston and began a course in the Conservatory of Music there. She staved only one year, for she made up her mind that she was better fitted for the stage, and organzed a company and started on the road under the name of Adele Covelle. She found she wasn't a success as an actress, and she re-turned to Texas in 1892. She went from there to Denver and then to Chicago, where she met

How she met him is not known. She wrote to her folks that she had obtained employment as a stenographer and typewriter with the firm of Campbell-Vates Company, which was one of the fake firms organized by Holmes and operated in the Castle. It is certain that she became infatuated with Holmes. She was a bright young woman, and Holmes took her into partnership. She became a stockholder of the Campbell-Yates Company and the A. B. C. Copier Company. She lived with Holmes as his wife at one time before her disappearance. It was while she was working for him that the Castle

Company. She lived with Holmes as his wire at one time before her disappearance. It was while she was working for him that the Castle took fire, and it came out that Holmes had insured the building for \$00,000. The fire was a very suspicious one, and the Insurance was never paid. It has been stated since the disclosures about Holmes began that Minnie Williams confessed that the whole thing was a put up job, and gave the papers in the case back to the company.

It was after this fire that she began to live with Holmes as his wife at the Plaza Hotel in Chicago. Pitzel, who was then alive, lived there with them. In July, 1893, Nana Williams, who was then a teacher in the Midlothian Academy in Texas, received a letter from Minnie telling her that she was going to marry a wealthy young man named Gordon and asking her to come on at once to the wedding. Nana was delighted, and she started right off, leaving an order to forward her trunk to an address in Chicago which was given in Minnie's letter. It is known that Nana reached Chicago. She was heard from once after she got there: she never has been heard from since. Minnie Williams disappeared shortly afterward, and she she stone heard from either.

The Chicago police believe that one of the skeletons they have found is the skeleton of Minnie Williams. They have no evidence of it, except that Holmes's articulator got a body of a woman about the time that Minnie Williams disappeared. The theory of the disappearance of the Williams girls is this: Minnie had \$40,000 which Holmes wanted. If Minnie died the property would, of course, go to Nana. So it was necessary to get Nana out of the way before Minnie was disposed of, and the police believe that Holmes induced Minnie to send for Nana so that he might kill her. It is certain that Holmes got the property. The appearance of the Williams was disposed of, and the police believe that Holmes induced Minnie to send for Nana so that he might had been actacled to the property would, of course, go to Nana. So it was necessary to g Probable Murder of Emiline C, Cigrand,

The next murder in point of interest of which Holmes is accused is that of Emiline C. Cigrand. Miss Cigrand came from Lafayette, Ind., where her parents are reputable people. She was a blonde, and was the prettiest of any of Holmes's alleged victims. When she was 19 years old she was employed by Dr. Keeley, the gold-cure man, as a stenographer. At this time Pitzel was an inmate of the institute. He met Miss Cigrand there, and after he was cured and re-turned to Chicago he told Holmes about her Holmes wrote to her and offered to give her employment at a considerable increase over the salary she was receiving. She was made a stockholder in the A. B. C. Copier Company to the extent of \$10,000. Whether she had money and invested it in this concern is not known. It is known that she was the confidential secre-tary of Holmes until Dec. 2, 1892. Holmes paid her \$18 a week in promises. In October, 1892, she told some relatives that she had met one Robert E. Phelps, who was a very rich man, much older than she was, that he had fallen in love with her, and asked her to marry him, and that she had accepted him. On Dec. 6 her rela-tives received a card bearing this inscription:

## ROBERT E. PHELPS. Miss EMILINE C. CIGRAND. Married Dec. 7, 1898, Chicago.

That was all. Not a word has been heard from Miss Cigrand or Robert E. Phelps since then. In reply to a letter written by the girl's parents some time after her alleged marriage he following was received:

parents some time after her alloged marriage the following was received:

THE CAMPRILL-YATES CONTANT,
NOS. 701 AND 703 SIXTY-YHRID STRANT,
CHICAGO, Ill., March 18, '98.

Mr. Peter Cigrand. Oxford, Ind.
DEAR SIR: In answer to your letter of the 16th Inst.
would say that Miss Emily left our employ Dec. 1.
received her weeding cards about Dec. 10. She called at the office about ten days later for her mail after her return from Michigan, where she was married, and again about Jan. 1. at which time she was disappointed at not finding any mail here for her, and my impression is that she spoke of having writen to you previous to that time. Before going away in December she told me personally that the intention was that she and her husband should go to England on business with which he was connected, but when she called here the last time she epoke as though the trip had been given up. Flease let me know within a few days address here to the city, and will see him personally and ask if she has been there, as I know she was in



THE FURNACE IN THE "CASTLE." the habit of calling upon him quite often. Yours This was typewritten. Below was written in

Ink:

Ink:

Have you written her Lafayette friends asking them
if they have heard from her? If not, I should think it
well to do so. Let me hear from you at all events.

Other letters were written, but no answer was
ever received, and although diligent search has
been made since then no trace whatever has
been made since then no trace whatever has
been found of the girl, It has been learned since
the disclosures about Holmes that in all probability he deceived the girl, as he had deceived
others. Two of her cousins are Chicago physiclains, and they assert positively that she was
mordered by Holmes. They say that she probabig learned while in Holmes's employ a great
deal about his business, and that he concluded
finally that she knew too much and put her out
of the way, as he had others.

Were Mrs. Counter and Mrs. Child

Were Mrs. Conner and Her Child Also Victims of Holmes !

The alleged murder of Mrs. Julia Conner and her daughter. Pearl Conner, aged 8 years, should be narrated next. The Conners went from Davesport, Ia., to Chicago about 1890, Holmes was then running a deag and jewelry store at the corner of Waliace and Sixty-third streets. Conner got a job working in the jewelry department of Holmes's store. Holmes saw his wife, who was a very pretty woman, and offered to give her a place as bookkeeper. She accepted Holmes made love to her, but Conner didn's suspect anything. The affair went on for some time, and Conner heard of it indirectly through Helmes himself. Conner consulted his friends and separated from his wife, leaving her with Holmes. She kept the child. Mrs. Conner was a woman of brains and just the kind that Holmes would pick out to help him along in his schemes. She was last seen alive, still in Holmes's carpley, about September, 1802. Ther she disappeared like the rest of them. Her murder, if she was murdered, is supposed to have been one of the first that Holmes committed. He wrote several letters about her to a Mrs. Smythe, who was a friend of Mrs. Connet, which it is alleged were intended to divert sue-